

historically showed that a discharge without honor "without character," as it was termed in the British army, was a new thing. For years it had been known in the American army, for a much longer time it had been known in the British army.

"The soldier who gets a neutral discharge of this character," said the Senator, "may have served with distinction, but his commanding officers are not prepared to give him a 'character'."

Recruit Warned.

Senator Daniel called attention to the fact that the regulations require that the articles of war from the rolls of an enlisted man before the expiration of his term of service are given to a general court-martial to discharge," said Senator Daniel.

"The articles of war give to the President of the United States as much power to dismember or strip from the rolls an enlisted man before the expiration of his term of service as they give to a general court-martial to discharge," said Senator Daniel.

Further along, Senator Daniel said that when Robert E. Lee was a lieutenant colonel in the American army in Texas, he discharged men from the service, and it was universally admitted that he was not only a man well-read in military law, but one not likely to be influenced by his prejudices.

Senator Daniel, in citing an opinion rendered sixty years ago by Attorney-General Legare, upholding the power of the President to discharge from the service an officer acquitted after a trial said: "It is true he came from South Carolina, but that did not prevent him, nor did it ever prevent any man from discharging his duty to his country."

Senator Daniel also read an opinion rendered by Attorney-General Clifford, holding the right of the President to terminate a contract of enlistment at any time.

Senator Daniel said he would insert in his remarks references to a number of cases decided by the United States Supreme Court, in which the right of the President to summarily discharge was upheld.

"Any moral evidence that satisfies the President that a private soldier should no longer be in the army of the United States," said Senator Daniel, "that is simply sufficient ground for his action."

Concrete Case.

Senator Daniel then proceeded to discuss the concrete case presented, and summed up the evidence to show that the President had been correctly informed regarding what had occurred at Brownsville.

Senator Daniel declared that this had been made a racial question. He declared that if the colored soldiers were being wronged he would be glad to stand in the Senate and defend them.

"It is not the color of a man's skin that makes the soldier," he said. "The colored soldiers and the white soldiers should be taught discipline."

"It may be possible that some of the men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry were innocent," he said. "It is impossible and incredible that every civil and military officer who have had anything to do with this affair should have been deceived."

Whoever save some writer from far away had suggested that Brownsville had been "shot up" by anybody but by the colored soldiers. This writer had suggested that the citizens of Brownsville had "shot up" their own town in order to bring discredit upon the negro soldiers. The Senator was humorous in ridiculing such a wild suggestion.

Senator Daniel proceeded to sum up the evidence, first taking up the President's statement contained in his message, and then the facts asserted by "scores of witnesses." In the most dignified manner, declared there was nothing in the public career of President Roosevelt to suggest a man of hostile feelings toward the colored race.

Compliments Taft.

Secretary Taft was highly complimented by Senator Daniel as a man, as a lawyer, as an erudite scholar. The Senator quoted Secretary Taft's words to the effect that it was clear that the negro soldiers had done the shooting and murder.

Continuing, Senator Daniel, serious, the various witnesses, and discussed their testimony.

"If this had been a white company, whether from Maine or Virginia, from Massachusetts or from South Dakota," said Senator Daniel, "we would not have had such a storm of objection. It would not have been diverted from their proper purpose by such an affair. It has happened to white soldiers from every State, and nothing has been heard of it."

Every conceivable effort was made to get evidence establishing the identity of the soldiers who were shot. It was absolutely established that soldiers, their names unknown, had "shot up" the town of Brownsville. It was established that the soldiers who were shot were not the same as the soldiers who were shot. It was established that the soldiers who were shot were not the same as the soldiers who were shot.

It was unfortunate, the Senator declared, that the soldiers who were shot were not the same as the soldiers who were shot.

Continuing, Senator Daniel said he wanted the Senators to have all the information they could get on the subject. Let a committee go down to Brownsville and investigate, and when they get back let them take any step which would impinge the military law of the land.

Abiding Faith.

"The men who were innocent," said Senator Daniel, "were not the same as the men who were shot. I have somehow faith that there is an angel that watches over the innocent, that somewhere, at some time, will entertain him and his country. I have faith that there are innocent men there, somewhere, at some time, the evidence will come forth that will acquit them."

"But, Mr. President, as all this matter was confined within the circle of the country, as you say, it is not the duty of the President to identify individually the criminals, though not in corporate existence or in solitary guise. So, then, Mr. President, let the investigation proceed. Get the facts. You can go down to Brownsville again to get it, but do not let us impugn the military law of the land. Let the President identify the criminals, and let the President identify the criminals, and let the President identify the criminals."

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No Appetite

Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alterative and tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

"Berry's for Clothes."



"The easiest way to argue is to call every body who disagrees with you a fool."

There's no chance for argument on our dress suit proposition, simply try it on.

Fit, price and style leave no ground for discussion.

Evening Full Dress Suits, \$30.

Tuxedo Suits, \$25 and \$28.

Fancy Full Dress and Tuxedo Vests, \$3.50 to \$12.

And all the accessories.

O.H. Berry & Co.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

wherever they are within the purview of their power.

"Do not tell me, sir, that this is friendship for government. It is simply friendship for law, and when men proclaim these doctrines I have pointed to its having a tendency to join those who are for federalization and consolidation and for giving up authority for autocratic powers, let me point them to the voice of Huxley, Legare of South Carolina, of sixty years ago, who said: 'The President has the right to discharge from the service an officer acquitted after a trial said: "It is true he came from South Carolina, but that did not prevent him, nor did it ever prevent any man from discharging his duty to his country."'"

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The Republican caucus nominated M. L. Henshaw, of Caldwell, for Speaker of the House, and decided to elect Henshaw.

The Senate caucus of Democratic members named C. A. Webb, of Buncombe, as president pro tempore, and elected C. A. Webb, of Buncombe, as president pro tempore.

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A LIE, A MALICIOUS LIE, GUGGENHEIM DECLARES



SIMON GUGGENHEIM, Head of the Smelter Trust, and Probable Successor to Senator Patterson, of Colorado.

Simon Guggenheim, head of the Smelter Trust, and probable successor to Senator Patterson, of Colorado, declared today that the charge that he had been guilty of a "malicious lie" was a "malicious lie."

Guggenheim, who is a prominent industrialist and a member of the Senate, declared that the charge was a "malicious lie" and that he was not guilty of it.

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ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Times-Dispatch May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble.

"I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, that I could take it in any form, and it drove disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."

Gratefully yours, MRS. A. L. WALKER, 321 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and many fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble is the most common of all diseases, and it is the most dangerous. It makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, tarr of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; make you feel as though you had heart trouble; give you a nervous, trembling, and a general feeling of weakness and woe.